WPP-47 / 2009-2011

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪತ್ರ

ಅಧಿಕೃತವಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾದುದು

ಸಂಪುಟ ೧೪೭	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ಗುರುವಾರ,, ಜನವರಿ ೫, ೨೦೧೨, (ಪುಷ್ಯ ೧೫, ಶಕ ವರ್ಷ ೧೯೩೩)	ಸಂಚಿಕೆ ೧

ಭಾಗ – ೪

ಕೇಂದ್ರದ ವಿಧೇಯಕಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಅವುಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ಪರಿಶೀಲನಾ ಸಮಿತಿಯ ವರದಿಗಳು, ಕೇಂದ್ರದ ಅಧಿನಿಯಮಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಅಧ್ಯಾದೇಶಗಳು, ಕೇಂದ್ರದ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಹೊರಡಿಸಿದ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಶಾಸನಬದ್ಧ ನಿಯಮಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನಬದ್ಧ ಆದೇಶಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಪತಿಯವರಿಂದ ರಚಿತವಾಗಿ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರಿಂದ ಪುನಃ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ ಆದೇಶಗಳು

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಶಾಇ 10 ಕೇನಿಪ್ರ 2011, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 23ನೇ ಆಗಸ್ಟ್, 2011

2011ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ 1ನೇ ದಿನಾಂಕದ ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಗೆಜೆಟ್‌ನ ವಿಶೇಷ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯ ಭಾಗ–II, ಸೆಕ್ಷೆನ್ 3(ii) ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ S.O. 1253 (E) (Notification No.F.No. 6/2/2009- BO.II-Part ದಿನಾಂಕ 1-06-2011 ಅನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Finance Services)

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 1st June, 2011

S.O. 1253 (E):- In exercise of powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 1 of the State Bank of India (Subsidiary Banks) Amendment Act, 2011 (7 of 2011), the Central Government hereby appoints the 1st day of June, 2011, as the date on which the provisions of the said Act, shall come into force.

[F.No. 6/2/2009-BO. II-Part.]

ALOK NIGAM, Jt. Secy.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ,
ರಿಚಾರ್ಡ್ ಲೋಬೊ,
ಜಂಟಿ ಪ್ರಾರೂಪಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ
ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಜಂಟಿ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ,
ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ

PR -25

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಶಾಇ 11 ಕೇನಿಪ್ರ 2011, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 23ನೇ ಆಗಸ್ಟ್, 2011

2011ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಮೇ 30ನೇ ದಿನಾಂಕದ ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಗೆಜೆಟ್‌ನ ವಿಶೇಷ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯ ಭಾಗ–II, ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 3(ii) ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ S.O. 1231 (E) (Notification No.F.No. 5/4/2003- IGC/CS ದಿನಾಂಕ 30-05-2011 ಅನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 30th May, 2011

S.O. 1231 (E):- In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 1 of the Competition Act, 2002 (12 of 2003), the Central Government hereby appoints the 1st day of June, 2011 as the date on which Section 44 of the said Act shall come into force.

[F.No. 5/4/2003-IGC/CS.]

RENUKA KUMAR, Jt. Secy

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ,

ರಿಚಾರ್ಡ್ ಲೋಬೊ,

ಜಂಟಿ ಪ್ರಾರೂಪಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ

ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಜಂಟಿ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ,

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ

PR -26

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಶಾಇ 12 ಕೇನಿಪ್ರ 2011, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 12ನೇ ಸೆಪ್ಟೆಂಬರ್, 2011.

2011ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಜೂನ್ 9ನೇ ದಿನಾಂಕದ ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಗೆಜೆಟ್‌ನ ವಿಶೇಷ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯ ಭಾಗ–II ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 3(ii)ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ S.O. 1349(E) (Notification No. F. No. 8(5)/88-IC ದಿನಾಂಕ: 09–06–2011 ಅನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE

(Department of Legal Affairs)

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 9th June, 2011.

S.O. 1349(E).- In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 1 of the Advocates Act, 1961 (25 of 1961), the Central Government hereby appoints the 15th day of June, 2011 as the date on which Section 30 of the said Act shall come into force.

[F. No.8(5)/88-IC]

D.R. MEENA, Secy.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ,

ಆರ್. ಆಂಜಿನಿ,

ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾರೂಪಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ

ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಉಪಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ,

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ.

ಪಿ.ಆರ್. 27

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಶಾಇ 21 ಕೇಶಾಪ್ರ 2011, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 23ನೇ ಸೆಪ್ಟೆಂಬರ್, 2011.

2011ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಏಪ್ರಿಲ್ 4ನೇ ದಿನಾಂಕದ ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಗೆಜೆಟ್‌ನ ವಿಶೇಷ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯ ಭಾಗ–II ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 1 ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ The State Bank Of India (Subsidiary Banks) Amendment Act, 2011 (No.7 of 2011) ಅನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE

(Legislative Department)

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 4th April, 2011/Chaitra 14, 1933 (Saka)

The following Act of Parliament received the assent of the President on the 1st April, 2011, and is hereby published for general information:-

THE STATE BANK OF INDIA (SUBSIDIARY BANKS) AMENDMENT ACT, 2011

No.7 OF 2011 1st April, 2011.

An Act further to amend the State Bank of India (Subsidiary Banks) Act, 1959.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Sixty-second year of the Republic of India as follows:-

1.Short title and commencement :-

(1) This Act may be called the State Bank of India (Subsidiary Banks) Amendment Act, 2011.

(2) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.

2. Amendment of Section 2 :-In section 2 of the State Bank of India (Subsidiary Banks) Act, 1959 (38 of 1959).(hereinafter referred to as the principal Act),-

*(i)*in clause *(b),* sub-clause *(ii)* shall be omitted;

*(ii)*in clause *(c),* sub-clause *(ii)* shall be omitted;

*(iii)*in clause *(d),* sub-clause *(ii)* shall be omitted;

3. Amendment of Section 3 :-In section 3 of the Principal Act, clause *(b)* shall be omitted.

V.K.BHASIN,

Secy.to the Govt. of India.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ,

ಆರ್. ಆಂಜಿನಿ,

ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾರೂಪಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ

ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಉಪಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ,

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ.

ಪಿ.ಆರ್. 28

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಶಾಇ 22 ಕೇಶಾಪ್ರ 2011, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 23ನೇ ಸೆಪ್ಟೆಂಬರ್, 2011.

2011ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಏಪ್ರಿಲ್ 4ನೇ ದಿನಾಂಕದ ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಗೆಜೆಟ್‌ನ ವಿಶೇಷ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯ ಭಾಗ–II ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 1 ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ The Repatriation Of Prisoners (Amendment) Act, 2011 (No.6 of 2011) ಅನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE

(Legislative Department)

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 4th April, 2011/*Chaitra* 14, 1933 *(Saka)*

The following Act of Parliament received the assent of the President on the 1st April, 2011, and is hereby published for general information:-

THE REPATRIATION OF PRISONERS (AMENDMENT) ACT, 2011

(No.6 OF 2011) 1st April, 2011.

An Act to amend the Repatriation of Prisoners Act, 2003.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Sixty-second year of the Republic of India as follows:-

1.Short title:- This Act may be called the The Repatriation of Prisoners (Amendment) Act, 2011.

2. Amendment of Section 5 of Act 49 of 2003 :-In the Repatriation of Prisoners Act, 2003, in section 5, in sub-section *(2),* in clause *(c),* for the words "martial law", the words "military law" shall be substituted.

V.K.BHASIN,

Secy.to the Govt. of India.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ,

ಆರ್. ಆಂಜಿನಿ,

ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾರೂಪಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ

ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಉಪಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ,

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ.

ಪಿ.ಆರ್. 29

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಶಾಇ 13 ಕೇನಿಪ್ರ 2011, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 28ನೇ ಸೆಪ್ಟೆಂಬರ್, 2011.

2011ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಏಪ್ರಿಲ್ 13ನೇ ದಿನಾಂಕದ ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಗೆಜೆಟ್‌ನ ವಿಶೇಷ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯ ಭಾಗ–II ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 3(ii)ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ GSR 315(E) (Notification No.F.No.11(3)/2011-CLFE) ದಿನಾಂಕ: 11–04–2011 ಅನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 11th April, 2011

G.S.R. 315(E).- In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (zg) of sub-section (2) of section 87 read with sub-section (2) of section 79 of the Information Technology Act, 2000 (21 of 2000), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules, namely:-

1. Short title and commencement .-

(1) These rules may be called the Information Technology (Guidelines for Cyber Cafe) Rules, 2011.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. Definitions .- (1) In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires,--

(a) "Act" means the Information Technology Act, 2000 (21 of 2000);

(b) "Appropriate Government" means the Central Government or the State Government or an Union Territory Administration;

(c) "Cyber Cafe" means cyber café as defined in clause (na) of sub-section (1) of section 2 of the Act;

(d) "Computer resource" means a computer resource as defined in clause (k) of sub-section (1) of section 2 of the Act;

(e) "Data" means data as defined in clause (o) of sub-section (1) of section 2 of the Act;

(f) "Information " means information as defined in clause (v) of sub-section (1) of section 2 of the Act;

(g) "Intermediary" means intermediary as defined in clause (w) of sub-section (1) of section 2 of the Act;

(h) "Registration Agency" means an agency designated by the Appropriate Government to register cyber café for their operation;

(i) "Log Register" – means a register maintained by the Cyber Café for access and use of computer resource;

(j) "User" means a person who avails or access the computer resource and includes other persons jointly participating in availing or accessing the computer resource in a cyber café.

(2) All other words and expressions used and not defined in these rules but defined in the Act shall have the meanings respectively assigned to them in the Act.

3. Agency for registration of cyber café.- (1) All cyber cafes shall be registered with a unique registration number with an agency called as registration agency as notified by the Appropriate Government in this regard. The broad terms of registration shall include:

(i) name of establishment;

(ii) address with contact details including email address;

(iii) whether individual or partnership or sole properitership or society or company;

(iv) date of incorporation;

(v) name of owner/partnet/properiter/director;

(vi) whether registered or not (if yes, copy of registration with Registrar of Firms or Registrar of Companies or Societies); and

(vii) type of service to be provided from cyber café

Registration of cyber café may be followed up with a physical visit by an officer from the registration agency.

(2) The details of registration of cyber café shall be published on the website of the registration agency.

(3) The Appropriate Government shall make an endeavour to set up on-line registration facility to enable cyber café to register on-line.

(4) The detailed process of registration to be mandatorily followed by each Registration Agency notified by the Appropriate Government shall be separately notified under these rules by the Central Government.

4. Identification of User:- (1) The Cyber Café. shall not allow any user to use its computer resource without the identity of the user being established. The intending user may establish his identify by producing a document which shall identify the users to the satisfaction of the Cyber Café. Such document may include any of the following:-

(i) Identity card issued by any School or College; or

(ii) Photo Credit Card of debit card issued by a Bank or Post Office; or

(iii) Passport; or

(iv) Voter Identity Card; or

(v) Permanent Account Number (PAN) card issued by Income-Tax Authority; or

(vi) Photo Identity Card issued by the employer or any Government Agency; or

(vi) Driving License issued by the Appropriate Government; or

(vii) Unique Identification (UID) Number issued by the Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI)

(2) The Cyber Café shall keep a record of the user identification document by either storing a photocopy or a scanned copy of the document duly authenticated by the user and authorised representative of cyber café. Such record shall be securely maintained for a period of at least one year.

(3) In addition to the identity established by an user under sub-rule (1), he may be photographed by the Cyber Café using a web camera installed on one of the computers in the Cyber Café for establishing the identity of the user. Such web camera photographs, duly authenticated by the user and authorised representative of cyber café, shall be part of the log register which may be maintained in physical or electronic form.

(4) A minor without photo Identity card shall be accompanied by an adult with any of the docouments as required under sub-rule(1).

(5) A person accompanying a user shall allowed to enter cyber café after he has established his identity by producing a document listed in sub-rule(1) and record of same shall be kept in accordance with sub-rule-2.

(6) The Cyber café shall immediately report to the concerned police, if they have reasonable doubt of suspicion regarding any user.

5. Log Register.- (1) After the identity of the user and any person accompanied with him has been established as per sub-rule (1) of rule 4, the Cyber Café shall record and maintain the required information of each user as well as accompanying person, if any, in the log register for a minimum period of one year.

(2) The Cyber Café may maintain an online version of the log register. Such online version of log register shall be authenticated by using digital or electronic signature. The log register shall contain at least the following details of the user, namely :-

(i) Name

(ii) Address

(iii) Gender

(iv) Contact Number

(v) Type and detail of identification document

(vi) Date

(vii) Computer terminal identification

(viii) Log in Time

(ix) Log out Time

(3) Cyber Café shall prepare a monthly report of the log register showing date-wise details on the usage of the computer resource and submit a hard and soft copy of the same to the person or agency as directed by the registration agency by the 5th day of next month.

(4) The cyber café owner shall be responsible for storing and maintaining backups of following log records for each access or login by any user of its computer resource for at least one year:-

(i) History of websites accessed using computer resource at cyber café;

(ii) Logs of proxy server installed at cyber café.

Cyber Café may refer to "Guidelines for auditing and logging – CISG-2008-01" prepared and updated from time to time by Indian Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT-In) for any assistance related to logs. This document is available at www.cer-in.org.in

(5) Cyber café shall ensure that log register is not altered and maintained in a secure manner for a period of at least one year.

6. Management of Physical Layout and computer resource.- (1) Partitions of Cubicles built or installed if any, inside the Cyber Café, shall not exceed four and half feet in height from the floor level.

(2) The screen of all computers, installed other than in Partitions or Cubicles, shall face 'outward', i.e. they shall face the common open space of the Cyber Café.

(3) Any Cyber Café having cubicles or partitions shall not allow minors to use any computer resource in cubicles or partitions except when they are accompanied by their guardians or parents.

(4) All time clocks of the computer systems and servers installed in the Cyber Café shall be synchronsied with the Indian Standard Time.

(5) All the computers in the cyber café may be equipped with the commercially available safety or filtering software so as to the avoid, as far as possible, access to the websites relating to pornography including child pornography or obscene information..

(6) Cyber Café shall take sufficient precautions to ensure that their computer resource are not utilized for any illegal activity.

(7) Cyber Café shall display a board, clearly visible to the users, prohibiting them from viewing pornographic sites as well as copying or downloading information which is prohibited under the law.

(8) Cyber Café shall incorporate reasonable preventive measures to disallow the user from tampering with the computer system settings.

(9) Cyber Café shall maintain the user identity information and the log register in a secure manner.

(10) Cyber Café shall also maintain a record of its staff for a period of one year.

(11) Cyber Café shall not misuse or alter the information in the log register.

7. Inspection of Cyber Café: (1) An officer authorised by the registration agency, is authorised to check or inspect cyber café and the computer resource or network established therein at any time for the compliance of these rules. The cyber café owner shall provide every related document, registers and any necessary information to the inspecting officer on demand.

[F.No.11(3)/2011-CLFE]

N. RAVI SHANKAR, Jt.Secy.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ,

ಆರ್. ಆಂಜಿನಿ,

ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾರೂಪಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ

ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಉಪಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ,

ಪಿ.ಆರ್. 30 ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ.

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

NOTIFICATION

No. 56/2011/PPS-II/ Dated: 16th September, 2011 25th Bhadra,1933, (Saka)

Nirvachan Sadan,
Ashoka Road,
New Delhi-110001.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Article 324 of the Constitution of India read with Rules 5 and 10 of the Conduct of Elections Rules, 1961, and all other powers enabling it in this behalf, the Election Commission of India hereby makes the following Order to further amend the Election Symbols (Reservation and Allotment) Order, 1968, namely:-

1. Short title and commencement:-

(i) This Order may be called the Election Symbols (Reservation and Allotment) (Amendment) Order, 2011.

(ii) It shall come into force with immediate effect.

2. Amendment to paragraph-6A:-

In the Election Symbols (Reservation and Allotment) Order, 1968, (hereinafter referred to as the 'Principal Order), in paragraph-6A, after clause (iv), the following clause shall be inserted, namely :-

(v) At the last general election to the House of the People from the State, or at the last general election to the Legislative Assembly of the State, the candidates set up by the Party have secured not less than eight percent of the total valid votes polled in the State',

3. Insertion of new paragraph 10B :-

After paragraph-10A of the Principal Order, the following paragraph shall be inserted:-

"10B - Concession to candidates set up by newly registered (unrecognized) parties and to unrecognized parties which were earlier recognized parties more than 6 years back.

The candidates set up by a registered unrecognized political party at the general election to the Legislative Assembly of a State or to the House of the People, may be allotted a common symbol from the list of free symbols, subject to the fulfillment of the following conditions :-

(A) At a general election to the Legislative Assembly-

(i) The party sets up candidates at least in 10% (ten percent) of the assembly constituencies in the State, subject to a minimum of five constituencies in States having forty or less seats;

(ii) The intimation with regard to the serial numbers and names of the constituencies concerned is given by the party to the Commission latest by three clear days before the date on which the notification (or first of the notifications in the case of a phased election) of the election is to be issued;

(iii) The party shall give the names of ten symbols, in order of preference, from out of the list of free symbols notified by the Commission for the election;

(iv) The party also gives an undertaking that if the party does not set up candidates in the minimum number of the constituencies as prescribed in condition (i) above, its candidates shall not be entitled to allotment of a common symbol on the date of allotment of symbols to them; and, in addition, the party shall be liable for such punitive action as may be permissible under the law for making a false declaration before the Commission.

(B) At a general election to the House of the People -

(i) The party sets up candidates at least in 10% (ten percent) of the parliamentary constituencies in the State, in which it seeks allotment of a common symbol to its candidates, subject to a minimum of two constituencies in States having less than five parliamentary constituencies allotted to the State;

(ii) The intimation with regard to the serial numbers and names of the constituencies concerned is given by the party to the Commission latest by three clear days before the date on which the notification (or first of the notifications in the case of a phased election) of the election is to be issued;

(iii) The party shall give the names of ten symbols, in order of preference, from out of the list of free symbols notified by the Commission for the election;

(iv) The party also gives an undertaking that if the party does not set up candidates in the minimum number of the constituencies as prescribed in condition (i) above, its candidates shall not be entitled to allotment of a common symbol on the date of allotment of symbols to them; and, in addition, the party shall be liable for such punitive action as may be permissible under the law for making a false declaration before the Commission.

Explanation -

For the removal of doubt, it is hereby clarified that -

(i) the concession of allotment of common symbol to the candidates of a registered unrecognized party under this paragraph shall be only a one-time facility either at a general election to the House of the People or to a State Legislative Assembly, as the party may choose, and a party that has availed of this concession once shall not be eligible for the concession in any subsequent general election;

(ii) the symbol allotted as a common symbol to the candidates of a party under this paragraph shall be available for allotment to candidates set up by the other parties or independent candidates in those other constituencies in which that party has not set up its candidates;

(iii) if two or more parties give preference for the same symbol, then the question of allotment of the symbol to one of such parties shall be decided by draw of lots in such manner as may be directed by the Commission;

(iv) if it is not possible for the Commission for any reason to allot a common symbol to the candidates of a party from out of the list of symbols for which it has given its preference under this paragraph, some other symbol from the list of free symbols may be allotted to that party in consultation with that party;

(v) notwithstanding anything contained in paragraph 10A, a political party which was earlier a recognized political party and which lost its recognition more than 6 years back will also be eligible under this paragraph to the one-time concession of allotment of the symbol which was earlier reserved for the party, at a general election to the House of the People or to the Legislative Assembly of a State, held after expiry of six years since the party lost its recognition,

subject to the fulfillment of each of the conditions specified under clause(A) or (B), as the case may be, except the condition in sub-clause (iii) thereof.

4. Substitution of clause (c) of sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph-12-

For the existing clause(c) of sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph-12 of the Principal Order, the following clause shall be substituted, namely, :-

'(c) a candidate referred to in paragraph-10 or paragraph-10A or paragraph-10B,' .

By Order,

K.F.WILFRED

PRINCIPAL SECRETARY TO THE

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

P.R : 31

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಶಾಇ 14 ಕೇನಿಪ್ರ 2011, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 20ನೇ ಅಕ್ಟೋಬರ್, 2011.

2011ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಜುಲೈ 28ನೇ ದಿನಾಂಕದ ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಗೆಜೆಟ್‌ನ ವಿಶೇಷ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯ ಭಾಗ–II ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 3(i)ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ GSR 580(E) (Notification No. F. No. 354/151/2011-TRU) ದಿನಾಂಕ: 28–07–2011 ಅನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Revenue)

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 28th July, 2011.

No.18/2011-Central Excise (N.T.)

G.S.R. 580(E).- In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 62 of the Finance Act, 2011 (8 of 2011), the Central Government hereby appoints the 1st day of August, 2011, as the date on which, the provisions of the said Section shall come into force.

[F. No. 354/151/2011-TRU]

RAJ KUMAR DIGVIJAY, Under Secy.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ,

ಆರ್. ಆಂಜಿನಿ,

ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾರೂಪಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ

ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಉಪಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ,

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ.

ಪಿ.ಆರ್. 32

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಶಾಇ 23 ಕೇಶಾಪ್ರ 2011, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 20ನೇ ಅಕ್ಟೋಬರ್, 2011.

2011ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಸೆಪ್ಟೆಂಬರ್ 20ನೇ ದಿನಾಂಕದ ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಗೆಜೆಟ್‌ನ ವಿಶೇಷ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯ ಭಾಗ–II ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 1 ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ The Customs (Amendment and Validation) Act, 2011 (No.14 of 2011) ಅನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE

(Legislative Department)

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 20th September, 2011/Bhadra 29, 1933 (Saka)

The following Act of Parliament received the assent of the President on the 16th September, 2011, and is hereby published for general information:-

THE CUSTOMS (AMENDMENT AND VALIDATION) ACT, 2011

(No.14 of 2011)

[16th September, 2011.]

An Act further to amend the Customs Act,1962.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Sixty-second Year of the Republic of India as follows:-

1. Short title:-

(1) This Act may be called the Customs (Amendment and Validation) Act, 2011.

2. Amendment of Section 28 of Act 52 of 1962. :-In section 28 of the Customs Act, 1962, after sub-section (10), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:-

"(11) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in any judgement, decree or order of any court of law, tribunal or other authority, all persons appointed as officers of Customs under sub-section (*1*) of section 4 before the 6th day of July, 2011 shall be deemed to have and always had the power of assessment under section 17 and shall be deemed to have been and always had been the proper officers for the purposes of this section."

V.K.BHASIN,

Secy.to the Govt. of India.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ,

ಆರ್. ಆಂಜಿನಿ,

ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾರೂಪಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ

ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಉಪಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ,

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ.

ಪಿ.ಆರ್. 33

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಶಾಇ 24 ಕೇಶಾಪ್ರ 2011, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 20ನೇ ಅಕ್ಟೋಬರ್, 2011.

2011ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಆಗಸ್ಟ್ 29ನೇ ದಿನಾಂಕದ ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಗೆಜೆಟ್‌ನ ವಿಶೇಷ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯ ಭಾಗ–II ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 1 ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ The Jawaharlal Institute of Post-Graduate Medical Education and Research, Puducherry (Amendment) Act, 2011 (No.10 of 2011) ಅನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE

(Legislative Department)

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 29th August, 2011/*Bhadra* 7, 1933 *(Saka)*

The following Act of Parliament received the assent of the President on the 27th August, 2011, and is hereby published for general information:-

THE JAWAHARLAL INSTITUTE OF POST-GRADUATE MEDICAL EDUCATION AND RESEARCH, PUDUCHERRY (AMENDMENT) ACT, 2011

(No.10 of 2011)

An Act to amend the Jawaharlal Institute of Post-Graduate Medical Education and Research, Puducherry Act, 2008.

[27th August, 2011.]

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Sixty-second Year of the Republic of India as follows:-

1.Short title:- This Act may be called the Jawaharlal Institute of Post-Graduate Medical Education and Research, Puducherry (Amendment) Act, 2011.

2. Amendment of Section 28 of Act 19 of 2008. :- In section 28 of the Jawaharlal Institute of Post-Graduate Medical Education and Research, Puducherry Act, 2008 in sub-section (*1*),-

(a) for the words "one year", at both the places where they occur, the words "three and one-half years" shall be substituted;

(b) in the proviso, for the words "Provided that", the following shall be substituted, namely:-

"Provided that the employees, who have, or as the case may be, who have not, exercised their option and not transferred out of the Institute as on the date of coming into force of the Jawaharlal Institute of Post-Graduate Medical Education and Research, Puducherry (Amendment) Act, 2011, may exercise their option afresh before the specified period:

Provided further that."

V.K. BHASIN,

Secy.to the Govt. of India.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ,

ಆರ್. ಆಂಜಿನಿ,

ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾರೂಪಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ

ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಉಪಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ,

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ.

ಪಿ.ಆರ್. 34

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಶಾಇ 25 ಕೇಶಾಪ್ರ 2011, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 20ನೇ ಅಕ್ಟೋಬರ್, 2011.

2011ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಸೆಪ್ಟೆಂಬರ್ 2ನೇ ದಿನಾಂಕದ ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಗೆಜೆಟ್‌ನ ವಿಶೇಷ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯ ಭಾಗ–II ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 1 ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ The Coinage Act, 2011 (No.11 of 2011) ಅನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE

(Legislative Department)

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 2nd September, 2011/Bhadra 11, 1933 (Saka)

The following Act of Parliament received the assent of the President on the 1st September, 2011, and is hereby published for general information:-

THE COINAGE ACT, 2011

(NO.11 of 2011)

[1st September, 2011.]

An Act to consolidate the laws relating to coinage and the Mints, the protection of coinage and to provide for the prohibition of melting or destruction of coins and prohibit the making or the possession thereof for issue and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Sixty-second Year of the Republic of India as follows:-

CHAPTER- I

PRELIMINARY

1. Short title, extent and commencement .-

(1) This Act may be called the Coinage Act, 2011.

(2) It extends to the whole of India.

(3) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.

2. Definitions .- In this act, unless the context otherwise requires,-

(a) "coin" means any coin which is made of any metal or any other material stamped by the Government or any other authority empowered by the Government in this behalf and which is a legal tender including commemorative coin and Government of India one rupee note.

Explanation.- For the removal of doubts, it is hereby clarified that a "coin" does not include the credit card, debit card, postal order and e-money issued by any bank, post office or financial institution;

(b) "commemorative coin" means any coin stamped by the Government or any other authority empowered by the Government in this behalf to commemorate any specific occasion or event and expressed in Indian currency;

(c) "deface" means any type of clipping, filing, stamping, or such other alteration of the surface or shape of a coin as is readily distinguishable from the effects of reasonable wear;

(d) "Government" means the Central Government;

(e) "issue" means to put a coin into circulation for use as money;

(f) "metal" means any metal, base metal, alloy, gold, silver or any other material which may be prescribed by the Government for the purpose of any coin;

(g) "Mint" means the Security Printing and Minting Corporation of India Limited formed and incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956 or any other organisation established by or under the authority of the Government to make a coin by stamping metal;

(h) "notification" means notification published in the Official Gazette;

(i) "per cent" means the percentage of metals prescribed for any coin;

(j) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act;

(k) "remedy" means variation from the standard weight and fineness;

(l) "standard weight" means the weight prescribed for any coin.

CHAPTER- II

ESTABLISHMENT OF MINTS

3. Power to establish and abolish Mints .- The Government may, by notification,-

(a) establish a Mint at any place which may be managed by it or by any other person, which may be authorised for this purpose:

Provided that the Mints established before the commencement of this Act shall be deemed to have been established by the Government under this section:

Provided further that where the Government is of the opinion that it is necessary or expedient in the public interest so to do, it may authorise the minting of coins by any organisation or Government of any foreign country, within or beyond the limits of India and acquire such coins either by way of import or otherwise for issue under its authority;

(b) abolish any Mint.

CHAPTER- III

COINAGE

4. Denominations, dimensions, designs and composition of coins .- The Coins may be minted at the Mints or at any other place authorised under the proviso to section 3 of such denominations not higher than one thousand rupees and of such dimensions and designs and containing such metals or mixed metals of such composition or any other material as may be prescribed by the Government.

5. Standard weight and remedy .- The standard weight of the coin of any denomination, minted under the provisions of section 4, and the remedy allowed in making of such coins, shall be such as may be prescribed in this behalf by the Government from time to time.

6. Coin when a legal tender .- (1) The coins issued under the authority of section 4 shall be a legal tender in payment or on account, in case of –

(a) a coin of any denomination not lower than one rupee, for any sum not exceeding one thousand rupees;

(b) a half- rupee coin, for any sum not exceeding ten rupees;

(c) any other coin, for any sum not exceeding one rupee:

Provided that the coin has not been defaced and has not lost weight so as to be less than such weight as may be prescribed in its case.

(2) All new coins in the naya paisa series, designated as such under the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs, Number S.R.O: 1120, dated the 11th May, 1956 issued prior to the commencement of the Indian Coinage (Amendment)Act, 1964 (17 of 1964) , shall continue to be a legal tender in payment or on account, in case of,-

(a) a half-rupee or fifty naye paise coin, for any sum not exceeding ten rupees;

(b) any other coin, for any sum not exceeding one rupee.

7. Decimal system of coinage.- *(1)* The rupee shall be divided into one hundred units and any such unit may be designated by the Government, by notification, under such name as it thinks fit..

(2) All references in any enactment or in any notification, rule or order under any enactment or in any contract, deed or other instrument to any value expressed in annas, paisa and pies shall be construed as references to that value expressed in units referred to in sub- section *(1)* converted thereto at the rate of sixteen anna, sixty-four paise or one hundred and ninety-two pies to one hundred units referred to in sub-section *(1).*

(3) All references in any enactment or in any notification, rule or order under any enactment or in any contract, deed or other instrument to any value in naya paisa or naye paise shall be construed as references to that value expressed respectively in units referred to in sub-section (1).

8. Power to call in coin.- Notwithstanding anything contained in section 6, the Government may, by notification, call in with effect from such date as may be specified in the notification, any coin, of whatever date or denomination and on and from the date so specified, such coin shall cease to be a legal tender, save to such extent as may be specified in the notification.

CHAPTER IV

DIMINISHED, DEFACED AND COUNTERFEIT COINS

9. Power to certain persons to cut, diminished or defaced coins.- *(1)* Where any coin which has been minted and issued by or under the authority of the Government is tendered to any person authorised by it to act under this section, and such person has reason to believe that the coin-

(a) has been diminished in weight so as to be more than such per cent. below standard weight as provided in section 5; or

(b) has been defaced,

he shall, by himself or through another person, cut or break the coin.

(2) A person cutting or breaking coin under the provisions of clause *(a)* of sub- section *(1)* shall receive and pay for the coin at its face value.

(3) A person cutting or breaking coin under the provisions of clause (b) of sub- section (1) shall observe the following procedure, namely:-

(a) if such person has reason to believe, that the coin has been fraudulently defaced, he shall return the pieces to the person tendering the coin, who shall bear the loss caused by such cutting or breaking;

(b) if such person has reason to believe, that the coin has not been fraudulently defaced, he shall receive and pay for the coin at its face value.

10. Power to certain persons to cut counterfeit coins.- Where any coin minted or issued by or under the authority of the Government is tendered to any person authorised by the Government under section 9 and such person has reason to believe that the coin is counterfeit, he shall by himself or through another person cut or break the coin, and the tenderer shall bear the loss caused by such cutting or breaking;

11. Power of Mint to delegate its functions.- The Mint may in writing authorise any other organisation of the Government to melt withdrawn coins or take any help of such organisation for the said purpose.

Explanation. -For the purposes of this section "organisation" means any Government industrial unit or public sector undertaking possessing melting facilities.

CHAPTER V

OFFENCES AND PENALTIES

12. Prohibition of making or melting or destruction of coins. - *(1)* No person shall-

(i) use any metal piece as coin whether stamped or unstamped, intended to be used as money except by the authority of the Government, or

(ii) melt or destroy any coin, or

(iii) use coin other than as a medium of exchange, or

(iv) have in his possession, custody or control,-

(a) any melted coin, whether in the molten state or in a solid state, or

(b) any coin in a destroyed or mutilated state, or

(c) coins substantially in excess of his reasonable requirements for the purpose of selling such coins for value other than their face value or for melting or for destroying or for disposing these coins other than as a medium of exchange.

Explanation.- For the purposes of determining the reasonable requirements of coins of a person, due regard shall be had to-

(i) his total daily requirements of coins;

(ii) the nature of his business, occupation or profession;

(iii) the mode of his acquisition of coins; and

(iv) the manner in which, and the place at which, such coins are being possessed, held of controlled by him.

(2) Whoever is found to be in possession of any metal or material which contains alloys in the same proportions in which they have been used in the manufacture of any coin shall be presumed, until the contrary is proved, to have contravened the provisions of sub- section *(1).*

(3) Nothing in this section shall apply-

(i) to any person who is found in possession of any metal or scraps or scissel, etc., of non-recyclable coinage metal, which he may so possess as a result of valid disposal by auctions by a Mint;

(ii) to the Mint, Reserve Bank of India and its authorised agents, and suppliers of coins or coin blanks to the extent of orders placed by or under the authority of the Government until their supply or completion of orders placed by the Government;

(iii) to any prospective supplier who intends to supply coin or coin blanks as samples against a valid tender documents purchased by him provided that quantity is in reasonable agreement with quantity of samples to be supplied.

13. Penalty for contravention of section 12.- Whoever contravenes any provisions of section 12 shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to seven years and with fine.

14. Prohibition and penalty for unlawful making, issue or possession of pieces of metal to be used as money.-

(1) No person shall-

(a) make or issue or attempt to issue any metal piece except as provided under section 4 for the purpose of coin;

(b) possess, custody or control of any metal piece with the intent to issue the piece for use as money for a medium of exchange.

(2) Whoever contravenes the provisions of sub-section (1) shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to one year or with fine or with both:

Provided that if any person convicted under this section is again convicted, he shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to three years or with fine or with both.

15. Prohibition and penalty for bringing metal piece for use as coin.- *(1)* No person shall bring by sea or by land or by air into India of any piece of metal to be used as coin except with the authority or permission of the Government.

(2) Whoever contravenes the provisions of sub-section (1) shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to seven years and with fine .

16. Offences by companies.- Where an offence under this Act has been committed by a company, every person who at the time the offence was committed was in charge of, and was responsible to, the company for the conduct of its business, shall be deemed to be guilty of the offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly:

Provided that nothing contained in this sub-section shall render any person liable to any punishment, if he proves that the offence was committed without his knowledge or that he exercised all due diligence to prevent the commission of such offence.

(2) Notwithstanding, anything contained in sub-section (1), where any offence under this Act has been committed by a company and it is proved that the offence has been committed with the consent or connivance of, or is attributable to, any neglect on the part of any director, manager, secretary or other officer, such director, manager, secretary or other officer of the company shall be deemed to be guilty of that offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly.

*Explanation.-*For the purposes of this section,-

(a) "company" means any body corporate and includes a firm, society or other association of individuals; and

(b) "director", in relation to-

(i) a firm, means a partner or proprietor of the firm;

(ii) a society or other association of individuals, means the person who is entrusted, under the rules of the society or other association, with the management of the affairs of the society or other association of the individuals, as the case may be.

CHAPTER VI

MISCELLANEOUS

17. Forfeiture.- Any coin or metal in relation to which any offence under this Act has been committed shall be forfeited to the Government.

18. Probation of Offenders Act, 1958 not to apply to offences under this Act.- Nothing in the Probation of Offenders Act, 1958 (20 of 1958)

19. Offences to be cognizable, bailable and non-compoundable.- Notwithstanding anything contained in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (2 of 1974), offences under this Act shall be cognizable and bailable, but shall not be compoundable.

20. Amendment of Act 2 of 1934.- In the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934,-

(i) in section 2, in clause (*d*), for the words and figures " the Indian Coinage Act, 1906" (3 of 1906), the words and figures "the Coinage Act, 2011" shall-be-substituted;

(ii) in section 39, for the words and figures "the Indian Coinage Act, 1906", at both the places where they occur, the words and figures "the Coinage Act, 2011" shall be substituted.

21. Offences may be tried summarily.- Notwithstanding anything contained in section 260 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, (2 of 1974)offences under this Act may be tried summarily by a Judicial Magistrate of the first class or a Metropolitan Magistrate.

22. Protection of action taken in good faith.- No suit or other legal proceedings shall lie against any person in respect of anything which is in good faith done, or intended to be done, under or in pursuance of the provisions of this Act.

23. Power to remove difficulties.- *(1)* If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of this Act, the Government may, by order published in the Official Gazette, make such provisions, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act as may appear it to be necessary or expedient for removing the difficulty:

Provided that no such order shall be made under this section after the expiry of five years from the commencement of this Act.

(2) Every order made under this section shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of Parliament.

24. Power to make rules.-

(1) The Government may, by notification, make rules to carry out the purposes of this Act.

(2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:-

(a) the use of metal for the purpose of making any coin under clause (f) of section 2;

(b) the per cent of metals for any coin under clause *(i)* of section 2;

(c) the standard weight for any coin under clause *(l)* of section 2;

(d) the dimensions, designs, metals, mixed metals or their composition, for coins under section 4;

(e) the standard weight of coins and the remedy allowed in making such coins under section 5.

25. Rules to be laid before Parliament.- Every rule made under this Act shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of Parliament, while it is in session for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid, both Houses agree in making any modification in the rule or both Houses agree that the rule should not be made, the rule shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be; so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule.

26. Saving of making other coins at Mints.- Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to prohibit or restrict the making at any Mint in India of coins intended for issue as money by the foreign Government of any territories beyond the limits of India.

27. Repeal and savings.- (1) The following enactments are hereby repealed.-

(a) the Metal Tokens Act, 1889 (1 of 1889);

(b) the Coinage Act, 1906 (3 of 1906);

(e) the Bronze Coin (Legal Tender) Act, 1918 (22 of 1918);

(d) the Currency Ordinance, 1940 (Ord. IV of 1940);

(e) the Small Coins (Offences)Act, 1971(52 of 1971).

(2) The repeal by this Act of the enactments and Ordinance specified in sub-section (*l*) shall not-

(a) affect any other enactment in which the repealed enactment or Ordinance has been applied, incorporated or referred to;

(*b*) affect the validity, invalidity, effect or consequences of anything already done or suffered, or any right, title, obligation or liability already acquired, accrued or incurred or any remedy or proceeding in respect thereof, or any release or discharge of or from any debt, penalty, obligation, liability, claim or demand, or any indemnity already granted, or the proof of any past act or thing;

(*c*) affect any principle or rule of law, or established jurisdiction, form or course of pleading, practice or procedure, or existing usage, custom, privilege, restriction, exemption, office or appointment, notwithstanding that the same respectively may have been in any manner affirmed or recognised or derived by, in or from any enactment or Ordinance hereby repealed;

(*d*) revive or restore any jurisdiction, office, custom, liability, right, title, privilege, restriction, exemption, usage, practice, procedure or other matter or thing not now existing or in force.

(3) The mention of particular matters in sub-section (l) shall not be held to prejudice or affect the general application of section 6 of the General Clauses Act, 1897(10 of 1897), with regard to the effect of repeals.

28. Continuance of existing coins.- Notwithstanding the repeal of the enactments and the Ordinance specified in sub-section (*l*) of section 27,-

(*a*) all coins issued under the said enactments; and

(*b*) Government of India one rupee note issued under the Currency Ordinance, 1940 (Ord. IV of 1940) which are legal tender immediately before the commencement of the Coinage Act, 2011 shall be deemed to be the coin and continue to be legal tender in payment or on account under the corresponding provisions of this Act.

V. K. BHASIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ,

ಆರ್. ಆಂಜಿನಿ,

ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾರೂಪಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ

ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಉಪಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ,

ಪಿ.ಆರ್. 35 ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ.

. ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಶಾಇ 26 ಕೇಶಾಪ್ರ 2011, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 20ನೇ ಅಕ್ಟೋಬರ್, 2011

2011ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ, ಸೆಪ್ಟೆಂಬರ್ 9ನೇ ದಿನಾಂಕದ ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಗೆಜೆಟ್‌ನ ವಿಶೇಷ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯ ಭಾಗ–II, ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 1 ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ The Indian medical Council (Amendment) Act, 2011 (No. 13 of 2011) ಅನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE

(Legislative Department)

New Delhi, the 9th September, 2011/Bhadra 18, 1933 (Saka)

The following Act of Parliament received the assent of the President on the 8th September, 2011, and is hereby published for general information:-

THE INDIAN MEDICAL COUNCIL (AMENDMENT) ACT, 2011

(No. 13 of 2011)

(8th September, 2011)

An Act further to amend the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Sixty-second Year of the Republic of India as follows :-

1. **Short title and commencement.-** (1) This Act may be called the Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Act, 2011.

(2) It shall be deemed to have come into force on the 10th day of May, 2011.

2. Amendment of section 3A of Act 102 of 1956.- In section 3A of the Indian Medical Council act, 1956 (hereinafter referred to as the principal act), in sub-section (2), for the words "one year", the words "two years" shall be subsitituted.

3. Repeal and saving.-(I) The Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Ordinance,(Ord. I of 2011) 2011, is hereby repealed.

(2) Notwithstanding the repeal of the Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Ordinance, 2011, anything done or any action taken under the principal Act, as amended by the said Ordinance (Ord. 1 of 2011), shall be deemed to have been done or taken under the principal Act, as amended by this Act.

V. K. BHASIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ,

ಆರ್. ಆಂಜಿನಿ,

ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾರೂಪಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ

ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಉಪ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ,

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ.

PR. No. 36

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಶಾಇ 27 ಕೇಶಾಪ್ರ 2011, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 20ನೇ ಅಕ್ಟೋಬರ್, 2011

2011ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ, ಸೆಪ್ಟೆಂಬರ್ 8ನೇ ದಿನಾಂಕದ ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಗೆಜೆಟ್‌ನ ವಿಶೇಷ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯ ಭಾಗ–II, ಸೆಕ್ಷೆನ್ 1 ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) (Amendment) Act, 2011 (No. 12 of 2011) ಅನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE

(Legislative Department)

New Delhi, the 8th September, 2011/Bhadra 17, 1933 (Saka)

The following Act of Parliament received the assent of the President on the 7th September, 2011, and is hereby published for general information:-

THE JUVENILE JUSTICE (CARE AND PROTECTION OF CHILDERN) AMENDMENT ACT, 2011

(No. 12 of 2011)

(7th September, 2011)

An Act to further to amend Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Childern) Act, 2000.

Be it enacted by Parliament in the Sixty-second Year of the Republic of India as follows :-

1. **Short title and commencement**.- (1) This Act may be called the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Amendment Act, 2011.

(2) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.

2. Amendment of section 48.- In the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000 (56 of 2000) (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), in section 48, sub-section (2) shall be omitted.

3. Substitution of new section for section 58.- For section 58 of the principal Act, the following section shall be substituted, namely :-

'58. Transfer of juvenile or child as are mentally ill or addicted to alcohol or other drugs.- (1) Where it appears to the competent authority that any juvenile or child kept in a special home or an observation home or a children's home a shelter home or in an institution in pursuance of this Act, is a mentally ill person or addicted to alcohol or other drugs which lead to behavioural changes in a person, the competent authority may order his removal to a psychiatric hospital or psychiatric nursing home in accordance with the provisions of the Mental Health Act, 1987 (14 of 1987) or the rules made thereunder.

(2) In case the juvenile or child had been removed to a psychiatric hospital or psychiatric nursing home under sub-section (1), the competent authority may, on the basis of the advice given in the certificate of discharge of the psychiatric hospital or psychiatric nursing home, order to remove such juvenile or child to an Integrated Rehabilitation Centre for Addicts or similar centres maintained by the State Government for mentally ill persons (including the persons addicted to any narcotic drug or psychotropic substance) and such removal shall be only for the period required for the in-patient treatment of such juvenile or child.

Explanation-For the purposes of this sub-section,-

(a) "Integrated Rehabilitation Centre for Addicts" shall have the meaning assigned to it under the scheme called "Central Sector Scheme of Assistance for Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drugs) Abuse and for Social Defence Services" made by the Government of India in the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment or any other corresponding scheme for the time being in force :

(b) "mentally ill person'' shall have the meaning assigned to it in clause (l) of section 2 of the Mental Health Act, 1987 ; (14 of 1987)

(c) "psychiatric hospital'' or ``psychiatric nursing home'' shall have the meaning assigned to it in clause (q) of section 2 of the Mental Health Act, 1987 ; (14 of 1987).'

V. K. BHASIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of India
ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ,
ಆರ್. ಆಂಜಿನಿ,
ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾರೂಪಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ
ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಉಪ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ,
ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ.

PR. No. 37

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಶಾಇ 29 ಕೇಶಾಪ್ರ 2011, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 15ನೇ ನವೆಂಬರ್, 2011

2011ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಅಕ್ಟೋಬರ್ 25ನೇ ದಿನಾಂಕದ ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಗೆಜೆಟ್‌ನ ವಿಶೇಷ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯ ಭಾಗ–II, ಸೆಕ್ಷೆನ್ 1 ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ The Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Amendment Ordinance, 2011 (No. 3 of 2011) ಅನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE

(Legislative Department)

New Delhi, the 25th October, 2011/Kartika 3, 1933 (Saka)

THE CABLE TELEVISION NETWORKS (REGULATION) AMENDMENT ORDINANCE, 2011

(No. 3 of 2011)

Promulgated by the President in the Sixty-second Year of the Republic of India.

An Ordinance further to amend the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995.

WHEREAS Parliament is not in session and the President is satisfied that circumstances exist which render it necessary for her to take immediate action ;

NOW, THEREFORE, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 123 of the Constitution, the President is pleased to promulgate the following Ordinance :-

1. Short title and commencement.- (*l*) This Ordinance may be called the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Amendment Ordinance, 2011.

(2)It shall come into force at once.

2. Amendment of section 2.- In section 2 of the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995 (7 of 1995) (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act),-

(A)For clause (aa), the following clauses shall be substituted, namely:-

'(ai) "Authority" means the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India established under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India Act, 1997; (24 of 1997)

(aii) "Broadcaster" means a person or a group of persons, or body corporate, or any organisation or body providing programming services and includes his or its authorised distribution agencies;

(aiii) "Cable operator" means any person who provides cable service through a cable television network or otherwise controls or is responsible for the management and operation of a cable television network and fulfils the prescribed eligibility criteria and conditions;';

(B)in clause (e), for sub-clause (iii), the following sub-clause shall be substituted, namely:-

"(iii) a company as defined in section 3 of the Companies Act, 1956;";d (1 of 1956)

(C)after clause (e), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:-

'(ei) "post" means a post and includes a pole, tower, standard, stay, strut, cabinet, pillar or any above ground contrivance for carrying, suspending or supporting any network infrastructure facility ;';

(D)in clause (g), in sub-clause (i), the words ``through video cassette recorders or video cassette players" shall be omitted ;

(E)after clause (g), the following clause shall be inserted, namely :-

'(gi) "public authority" means any authority, body or institution of local self-government constituted or established by or under –

(i)the Constitution of India ;

(ii)any law made by Parliament ;

(iii)any law made by a State Legislature ;

(iv)any notification issued or order made by the appropriate Government ;

and includes any –

(v)body owned, controlled or substantially financed ; or

(vi)non-governmental organisation substantially financed ; or directly or indirectly by funds provided by the appropriate Government ;';

(F)in clause (h), after the words "under this Act", the following shall be inserted, namely :-

"within such local limits of jurisdiction as may be determined by that Government;";

(G)in clause (i),-

(a)for the words "a person", the words ``any individual, or association of individuals, or a company, or any other organization or body" shall be substituted ;

(b)for the words "indicated by him", the words ``indicated by him or it" shall be substituted .

3.Amendment of section 3.- In section 3 of the principal Act, the proviso shall be omitted.

4. Substitution of new section for section 4.- For section 4 of the principal Act, the following section shall be substituted, namely :-

Registration as cable operator.- "4. (I) Any person who is desirous of operating or is operating a cable television network may apply for registration or renewal of registration, as a cable operator to the registering authority.

(2) The cable operator shall fulfill such eligibility criteria and conditions as may be prescribed and different eligibility criteria may be prescribed for different categories of cable operators.

(3) On and from the date of issue of notification under section 4A, no new registration in a State, city, town or area notified under that section shall be granted to any cable operator who does not undertake to transmit or retransmit channels in an encrypted form through a digital addressable system.

(4) An application under sub-section (1) shall be made in such form and be accompanied with such documents and fees as may be prescribed.

(5) On receipt of the application, the registering authority shall satisfy itself that the applicant has furnished all the required information prescribed under sub-section (4) and on being so satisfied, register the

applicant as a cable operator and grant him a certificate of registration or renew its registration, as the case may be, subject to such terms and conditions as may be prescribed under sub-section (6) :

Provided that the registering authority may, if it is satisfied that the applicant does not fulfill the eligibility criteria and conditions prescribed under sub-section (2) or the application is not accompanied with necessary documents or fees prescribed under sub-section (4), and for reasons to be recorded in writing, by order, refuse to grant its registration or renewal and communicate the same to the applicant :

Provided further that the applicant may prefer an appeal against the order of the registering authority refusing grant or renewal of registration to the Central Government.

(6) Without prejudice to the compliance of eligibility criteria for registration of cable operators, the Central Government may prescribe, having regard to the interests of the sovereignty and integrity of India, the security of the State, friendly relations with foreign States, public order, decency or morality, foreign relation or contempt of court, defamation or incitement to an offence, such terms and conditions of registration including additional criteria or conditions to be fulfilled by the cable operator.

(7) The Central Government may suspend or revoke the registration granted under sub section (5) if the cable operator violates one or more of the terms and conditions of such registration :

Provided that no such order of suspension or revocation shall be made without giving a reasonable opportunity of being heard to the cable operator."

5.Substitution of new sections for section 4A.- For section 4A of the principal Act, the following sections shall be substituted, namely :-

Transmission of programmes through digital addressable systems, etc., '4A. (I) Where the Central Government is satisfied that it is necessary in the public interest so to do, it may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make it obligatory for every cable operator to transmit or re-transmit programmes of any channel in an encrypted form through a digital addressable system with effect from such date as may be specified in the notification and different dates may be specified for different States, cities, towns or areas, as the case may be :

Provided that the date specified in the notification shall not be earlier than six months from the date of issue of such notification to enable the cable operators in different State, cities, towns or areas to install the equipment required for the purposes of this sub-section.

(2) The Central Government may prescribe appropriate measures and take such steps as it may consider necessary for implementation of the notification issued under sub-section (I).

(3) If the Central Government is satisfied that it is necessary in the public interest so to do, and if not otherwise specified by the Authority, it may direct the Authority to specify, by notification in the Official Gazette, one or more free-to-air channels to be included in the package of channels forming basic service tier and any or more such channels may be specified, in the notification, *genre-wise* for providing a programme mix of entertainment, information, education and such other programmes and fix the tariff for basic service tier which shall be offered by the cable operators to the consumers and the consumer shall have the option to subscribe to any such tier:

Provided that the cable operator shall also offer the channels in the basic service tier on *a la carte* basis to the subscriber at a tariff specified under this sub-section.

(4) The Central Government or the Authority may specify in the notification referred to in sub-section *(3)*, the number of free-to-air channels to be included in the package of channels forming basic service tier for the purposes of that sub-section and different numbers may be specified for different States, cities,towns or areas, as the case may be.

(5) It shall be obligatory for every cable operator to publicise the prescribed information including but not limited to subscription rates, standards of quality of service and mechanism for redressal of subscribers' grievances in such manner and at such periodic intervals as may be specified by the Central Government or the Authority for the benefit of the subscriber.

(6) The cable operator shall not require any subscriber to have a receiver set of a particular type to receive signals of cable television network :

Provided that ther subscriber shall use a digital addressable system to be attached to his receiver set for receiving programmes transmitted on any channel.

(7) Every cable operator shall provide such information relating to its cable services and networks in such format and at such periodic intervals to the Central Government or the State Governments or the Authority or their authorised representatives, as may be specified by them from time to time.

(8) All actions taken by the Central Government or the Authority in pursuance of the provisions of this section as they stood immediately before the commencement of the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Amendment Ordinance, 2011, shall continue to remain in force till such actions are modified as per the provisions of this Act.

Explanation.-For the purposes of this section,-

(a) "addressable system'' means an electronic device (which includes hardware and its associated software) or more than one electronic devices put in an integrated system through which signals of cable television network can be sent in encrypted form, which can be decoded by the device or devices, having an activated Conditional Access System at the premises of the subscriber within the limits of authorisation made, through the Conditional Access System and the subscriber management system, on the explicit choice and request of such subscriber, by the cable operator to the subscriber ;

(b) "basic service tier" means a package of free-to-air channels to be offered by a cable operator to a subscriber with an option to subscribe, for a single price to subscribers of the area in which his cable television network is providing service ;

(c) "encrypted", in respect of a signal of cable television network, means the changing of such signal in a systematic way so that the signal would be unintelligible without use of an addressable system and the expression "unencrypted" shall be construed accordingly ;

(d) "free-to-air channel", in respect of a cable television network, means a channel, for which no subscription fee is to be paid by the cable operator to the broadcaster for its retransmission on cable ;

(e) "pay channel", in respect of a cable television network, means a channel for which subscription fees is to be paid to the broadcaster by the cable operator and due authorisation needs to be taken from the broadcaster for its retransmission on cable ;

(f) "subscriber management system" means a system or device which stores the subscriber records and details with respect to name, address and other information regarding the hardware being utilised by subscriber, channels or bouquets of channels subscribed to by the subscriber, price of such channels or bouquets of channels as defined in the system, the activation or deactivation dates and time for any channel or bouquets of channels, a log of all actions performed on a subscriber's record, invoices raised on each subscriber and the amounts paid or discount allowed to the subscriber for each billing period.

4B. Right of way for cable operators and permission by public authority.- *(1)* Subject to the provisions of this Act, any cable operator entitled for providing cable services may, from time to time, lay and establish cables and erect posts under, over, along, across, in or upon any immovable property vested in or under the control or management of a public authority.

(2) Any public authority under whose control or management any immovable property is vested may, on receipt of a request from a cable operator permit the cable operator to do all or any of the following acts, namely :-

(a) to place and maintain underground cables or posts ; and

(b) to enter on the property, from time to time, in order to place, examine, repair, alter or remove such cables or posts.

(3) The facility of right of way under this section for laying underground cables, and erecting posts, shall be available to all cable operators subject to the obligation of reinstatement or restoration of the property or payment of reinstatement or restoration charges in respect thereof at the option of the public authority.

(4) When a public authority in public interest considers it necessary and expedient that the underground cable or post placed by any cable operator under the provisions of this section should be removed or shifted or its position altered, it may require the cable operator to remove it or shift it or alter its position, as the case may be, at its own cost in the time frame indicated by the public authority.

(5) The Central Government may lay down appropriate guidelines to enable the State Governments to put in place an appropriate mechanism for speedy clearance of requests from cable operators for laying cables or erecting posts on any property vested in, or under the control or management of, any public authority and for settlement of disputes, including refusal of permission by the public authority.

(6) Any permission granted by a puboic authority under this section may be given subject to such reasonable conditions as that public authority thinks fit to impose as to the payment of any expenses, or time or mode of execution of any work, or as to any other matter connected with or related to any work undertaken by the cable operator in exercise of those rights.

(7) Nothing in this section shall confer any right upon any cable operator other than that of user for the purpose only of laying underground cable or erecting posts or maintaining them.'.

***6*. Substitution of new section for section 8.-** For section 8 of the principal Act, the following section shall be substituted, namely:-

Compulsory transmission of certain channels.- "8. (1) The Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, specify the names of Doordarshan channels or the channels operated by or on behalf of Parliament, to be mandatorily carried by the cable operators in their cable service and the manner of reception and retransmission of such channels :

Provided that in areas where digital addressable system has not been introduced in accordance with the provisions of sub-section(1) of section 4A, the notification as regards the prime band is concerned shall be limited to the carriage of two Doordarshan terrestrial channels and one regional language channel of the State in which the network of the cable operator is located.

(2) The channels referred to in sub-section (1) shall be retransmitted without any deletion or alteration of any programme transmitted on such channels.

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-section (1), any notification issued by the Central Government or the Prasar Bharti (Broadcasting Corporation of India) in pursuance of the provisions of sub section (1), prior to the commencement of the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Amendment Ordinance, 2011 shall continue to remain in force till such notifications are rescinded or amended, as the case may be.".

7. Amendment of section 9.- In section 9 of the principal Act,-

(a) for the word "equipment", at both the places where it occurs, the words "equipment or digital addressable system" shall be substituted;

(b) the proviso shall be omitted.

8. Amendment of section 10.- In section 10 of the principal Act, after the words "authorised telecommunication systems", the words "and is in conformity with such standards relating to interference as may be prescribed by the Central Government" shall be inserted.

9. Insertion of net section 10A.- After section 10 of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:-

"10A. Inspection of cable network and services.-(1) Without prejudice to the provisions contained in the Indian of Telegraph Act, 1885 (13 of 1885) or any other law for the time being in force, the Central Government or its officers authorised by it or authorised agency shall have the right to inspect the cable network and services.

(2) No prior permission or intimation shall be required to exercise the right of the Central Government or its authorised representatives to carry out such inspection.

(3)The inspection shall ordinarily be carried out after giving reasonable notice except in circumstances where giving of such a notice shall defeat the purpose of the inspection.

(4)On being so directed by the Central Government or its authorised officers or agency so authorised by it, the cable operator shall provide the necessary equipment, services and facilities at designated place or places for lawful interception or continuous monitoring of the cable service at its own cost by or under the supervision of the Central Government or its officers or agency so authorised by it.".

10. Substitution of new section for section 11.- For section 11 of the principal Act, the following section shall be substituted, namely:-

Power to seize equipment used for operating cable television network.- "11. If any authorized officer has reason to believe that the provisions of section 3, section 4A, section 5, section 6, section 8, section 9 or section 10 have been or are being contravened by any cable operator, he may seize the equipment being used by such cable operator for operating the cable television network: .

Provided that the seizure of equipment in case of contravention of sections 5 and 6 shall be limited to the programming service provided on the channel generated at the level of the cable operator.".

11. Amendment of section 21.- In section 21 of the principal Act, for the words and figures "and the Consumer Protection Act, 1986, (68 of 1986) "the following shall be substituted, namely:-

"the Consumer Protection Act, 1986 (68 of 1986) and the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India Act, 1997" (24 of 1997).

12. Amendment of section 22.- In section 22 of the principal Act, in sub-section (2),-

(i) for clause (a), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:- "(a) the eligibility criteria for different categories of cable operators under sub-section (2) of section 4;";

(ii) for clause (aa), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:-

"(aa) the form of application, documents to be accompanied and the fees payable under sub-section (4) of section 4;";

(iii) for clause (aaa), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:-

"(aaa) the terms and conditions of registration under sub-section (6) of section 4;";

(iv) after clause (aaa), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:-

"(aaaa) appropriate measures under sub-section (2) of section 4A for implementation of the notification under

sub-section (1) of that section;";

(v) after clause (d), the following clause shall be inserted, namely.-

"(da) the specifications of interference standards for interfering with any telecommunication system under section 10;"

PRATIBHADEVISINGH PATIL,

President.

V.K.BHASIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of India .

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ,

ಆರ್. ಆಂಜಿನಿ,

ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾರೂಪಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ

ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಉಪ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ,

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ.

PR. No. 38

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

Nirvachan Sadan, Ashoka Road,New Delhi-110001

Dated : 4th November, 2011/13, Kartika, 1933 (Saka)

NOTIFICATION

56/2011/PPS (ii).-In pursuance of sub-paragraph (2) of paragraph 17 of the Election Symbols (Reservation & Allotment) Order, 1968, the Election Commission of India hereby makes the following further amendment to its Notification No. 56/2011/PPS-II, dated 08-03-2011, namely ;-

In Table IV (List of free Symbols), appended to the said Notification the existing entry **"x40, Road Roller''** shall be deleted.

By order,

VARINDER KUMAR,

SECRETARY TO THE

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA.

P.R. No. 39